

# Martinsburg Gazette and Public Advertiser.

VOL: XXXIII

MARTINSBURG, VA: THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1832.

NO. 36



THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1832.

"Clay, Liberty and Union."

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT.

HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

JOHN SERGEANT, of Penn.

THE CHAMPIONS OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEM!

THE WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATES!

THE FRIENDS OF LIBERTY IN EVERY CLIME!

The People's Ticket.

THE FRIENDS OF AMERICAN IN-

DUSTRY, INTERNAL IMPROVE-

MENT, AND CIVIL QUALIFICA-

TION FOR CIVIL OFFICE.

1 Dist. John A. Chandler, of Norfolk county

2 John Ross, of Isle of Wight,

3 Benjamin Hatcher, of Manchester,

4 John Tucker, of Brunswick,

5 Samuel Branch, of Prince Edward,

6 Fortunatus Sydnor, of Lynchburg,

7 David Saunders, of Bedford,

8 Thomas R. Joyner, of Accomac,

9 Chapman Johnson, of Richmond,

10 Joseph C. Cabell, of Nelson,

11 James Barbour, sen. of Orange,

12 Charles Hill, of King and Queen,

13 John Taliaferro, of King George,

14 Sydnor Bailey, of Loudoun,

15 Thomas Marshall, of Fauquier,

16 Philip C. Pendleton, of Berkeley,

17 John White Page, of Frederick,

18 Waldo P. Goff, of Harrison,

19 Samuel Miller, of Augusta,

20 Edward Watts, of Botetourt,

21 Peter H. Steinbergen, of Mason,

22 Charles L. Crockett, of Wythe.

MILITARY CAUCUS TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York.

PHILIP P. BARBOUR, of Virginia.

1 Dist. George Loyall, of Norfolk,

2 John Cargill, of Sussex,

3 James Jones, of Nottoway,

4 Thomas M. Nelson, of Mecklenburg,

5 Archibald Austin, of Buckingham,

6 Richard Logan, of Halifax,

7 Joseph Martin, of Henry,

8 William Jones, of Gloucester,

9 William H. Roane, of Hanover,

10 Samuel Carr, of Albemarle,

11 Lawrence T. Dade, of Orange,

12 Archibald R. Harwood, of King & Queen,

13 Samuel Blackwell, of Northumberland,

14 John Gibson, of Prince William,

15 Inman Horner, of Fauquier,

16 Hierome L. Opie, of Jefferson,

17 James M. Mason, of Frederick,

18 John McMillan, of Brooke,

19 Jacob D. Williamson, of Rockingham,

20 Charles Beale, of Botetourt,

21 Thomas Bland, of Lewis,

22 Andrew Russell, of Washington.

ROMAN ADULATION.

Extract from the Washington Globe of Saturday last.

"Mr. Gevelot, the Artist, who produced the fine model of an Equestrian Statue of Washington, has executed an admirable bust of the President. It was modelled from the life, and preserves the features with the most striking accuracy. No Physiognomist can look upon this head, without being impressed with Mr. Jefferson's remark, 'He has more of the Roman in him than any man now living.' It is such a head as a Sculptor would give to a Statue of Cincinnatus."

Extract from Mr. Van Buren's acceptance of his nomination as Vice President.

"It is also most fortunate for the country, that our public affairs are under the direction of an individual peculiarly qualified by his early and inflexible devotion to Republican principles, and by that moral courage which distinguishes him from all others, to carry the nation triumphantly through the difficulties by which it is encompassed."

Extract from the recent dinner-dissertation, in New Hampshire, of Senator Isaac Hill of that State.

"By his friends the President is admired with enthusiasm—by his foes he is contemned with loud execrations. I have seen this man at various times and in various situations: I have seen him while under excited feelings, and in the scenes of calm and quiet enjoyment. He never speaks behind a man's back, what he will not say before his face; excited on any subject, he is one of the most interesting and eloquent men of the age. He converses freely, and on every topic discovers a profound judgment looking far into consequences, and an intimate knowledge of human nature. He is probably a greater if not a more learned Statesman than any other now living in the United States. And it may be safely averred that no public man in America ever had a more thorough knowledge of every subject on which he was called to act, than has President Jackson."

The editor of the Globe, Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Hill, the three high priests at the altar of the new deity! Such an apotheosis is proof of their conviction of the weakness of the President's intellect. Mr. Van Buren is the most reprehensible of the triumvirate. He might have thought it enough to endow

the President with moral courage, without denying it to "all others"—without setting him apart as the superior of all mankind; and it was within his power to learn what true moral courage is in the estimation of the wise and good. That virtue is quite another thing than the desperate resolution of obstinate prejudice, seeking to destroy systems and institutions valuable and dear to the People, and adopting the sophisms of little and servile minds, in order to gloss its purpose.—There is no bold act of mischief or usurpation—no hardy promulgation of despotic doctrines—no assaults upon the Constitution—which might not, as plausibly be glorified as moral courage: we might celebrate for it, even the very flatterers, the Siamese courtiers, whose language now makes every sound American Republican blush.—*Nat. Gaz.*

It is mentioned in two letters from Virginia that President Jackson asserted, at Buckland, that Mr. Webster had lately "endorsed" for Joseph Gales, in the Bank of the United State, for the sum of ten thousand dollars." With regard to this assertion, the National Intelligencer, of Wednesday last, says:—

"Though our humble name is honoured by being coupled in any manner with that of the distinguished citizen of Massachusetts, who is justly the pride of his State, and the admired of all, we content ourselves with repeating that it is wholly false that he is endorser for Gales and Seaton, or for Gales or Seaton, or that he is in any manner responsible for them, or either of them, at Bank or out of Bank, or that there is any manner of account between him or them, to the amount of a cent, except for his annual subscription to the country newspaper."

That part of the conversation of the President which refers to Mr. Webster, is thus noticed in the Boston Daily Advertiser of Wednesday last.

"He is reported to have said, among other things, that he had no doubt it would be discovered, if sufficient investigation were made, that many of the prominent advocates of the Bank Bill, were bribed for their support; and particularly that the Bank had recently loaned Mr. Webster ten thousand dollars, and had accepted him also as endorser for Messrs. Gales and Seaton, for a like sum."

"In answer to this slander, and in addition to the mere scorn and contempt which it excites, and which is deepened by the high public situation of the author were authorized to say that since Mr. Webster's residence in Boston bills, acceptances and paper bearing his name, have been discounted at the Bank of the United States, more or less frequently every year, in the ordinary way of business, as at other Banks, and never otherwise; and that no special loan, or accommodation, was ever made to him, at any time by the Bank, or any of its officers, to the amount of a single dollar. We are authorized further to state, that Mr. Webster is not endorser for Messrs. Gales and Seaton, to the Bank of the United States, or elsewhere, for any sum whatever, and that he has no pecuniary connexion with those gentlemen of any kind. And we are authorized and requested to add, that there exists no one single circumstance, calculated in the slightest degree, to soften the aspect of this falsehood, or to apologise for its utterance."

Louisiana.—The official votes for members of Congress have been canvassed, and the three candidates in opposition to the present administration are found to be elected. Yet, the Jacks on press that some four weeks ago, that stated that Gen. Ripley, the Jackson candidate for congress, had been elected over Gen. Thomas, has failed to make the correction, although convinced of its error. How is this? Even the Globe admits that Louisiana has gone against Jackson.

The London Morning Chronicle of the 26th ult., observes—"The Poles and the Russians have much to forget before they can have confidence in each other. We wish it were as easy to point out how Poland can recover its independence, as it is to predict that it never can be happy under Russia."

The London Court Journal, of the 30th June, makes the following statement, worthy of the notice Mr. Trollope "at home."

"It is a matter of notoriety, that both at Epsom and Ascot, during the present session, ladies of rank and fashion—of the highest rank and fashion, and unfortunately boasting also a high proportion of those personal attractions which tend to fix the eyes of all classes of society on their proceedings—were seen among the foremost and most eager players at the Roulette tables, and with the pea-and-thimble blackguards infesting the Course. One of them (a Countess, of unblemished name and exquisite beauty) is known to have lost a sum of £300 in a gambling-booth at Epsom; and unless we are much mistaken, may have derived a useful lesson from the severe carcasses provoked on all sides, by her appearance at Ascot in contact with the most flagrant ruffians of the metropolis. That a woman whatever her rank, whose husband is addicted to the turf, may share in the excitement constantly astir around her, triumphing in his triumph, gratified by his success, even to the occasional hazard of a bet we can well conceive. A winter passed at Melton initiates many a dainty fair one into the arena of field sports, and inspire her with involuntary ardour in the cause; but when we hear of

lady So-and-so's book, or of Miss ——— proving a defaulter, we begin to wish Free Masonry would extend its prohibitions to the stud and the betting room, and exclude the fairest of God's creation from such vile associations."

According to the same Journal there was every reason to believe that Prince Talleyrand would not return to England. The London Courier remarks of that famous diplomat that his health appears to be as good, and his mind as vigorous and perspicacious as they were thirty years ago.

## THE CROSS OF THE SOUTH.

Captain Basil Hall, in his second series of Fragments of Voyages and Travels—a class of works in which he is much more at home, in giving his opinions and dissertations on American institutions—describes, in a pleasant manner, the astronomical novelties which are seen in doubling the Cape of Good Hope. His description of the Cross of the South is particularly good:

"But of all the Antarctic constellations, the celebrated Southern Cross is by far the most remarkable, and must in every age continue to arrest the attention of all voyagers and travellers who are fortunate enough to see it. I think it would strike the imagination even of a person who had never heard of the Christian religion: but of this it is difficult to judge, seeing how inextricably our own ideas are mingled with associations linking this sacred symbol with almost every thought, word and deed of our lives. The three great stars which form the Cross, one at the top, one at the left arm, and one which is called the chief star, called Alpha, at the foot, are so placed as to suggest the idea of a crucifix, even without the help of a small star, which completes the horizontal beam. When on the meridian it stands nearly upright; and as it sets, we observe it lean over to westward. I am not sure, whether upon the whole, this is not more striking than its gradually becoming more and more erect as it rises from the east. In every position, however, it is beautiful to look at, and well calculated, with a little prompting from the fancy, to stir up our thoughts, to solemn purpose. I know not how others are affected by such things, but, for myself, I can say with truth, that during the many nights, I have watched the Southern Cross, I remember no two occasions when the spectacle interested me exactly in the same way, nor any one upon which I did not discover the result to be somewhat different, and always more impressive, than what I had looked for."

"This constellation being about thirty degrees from the South pole, is seen in its whole revolution, and, accordingly, when off the Cape, I have observed it in every stage, from its triumphant erect position, between 60 and 70 degrees above the horizon, to that of complete inversion, with the top beneath and almost touching the water. This position, by the way, always reminded me of the death of St. Peter, who is said to have deemed it too great an honor to be crucified with his head upwards. In short, I defy the stupidest mortal that ever lived, to watch these changes in the aspect of this splendid constellation, and not be in some degree struck by them."

## ATROCIOUS MURDER.

We have received an extra from the office of the Warren (Ohio) News Letter, containing the following:

On Thursday the 9th inst. Ira West Gardner, of Gustavus, was committed to the Jail of Trumbull county, charged with the murder of Maria Gardner, aged about fifteen years, the daughter of his wife.—The circumstances related to us were as follows:

The deceased had resided with her mother and Mr. Gardner, but owing to some family difficulty she determined to do so no longer, and on Tuesday went to one of the near neighbours, where she remained over night. Previous to her departure she gave her friends to understand that it was not her intention to return. Gardner in vain remonstrated, and on Wednesday induced his wife to go to the neighbours and persuade Maria to return and live with them. She did so, and Maria consented to accompany her home, not to remain, but for her clothes which she had not previously taken away. At this time Gardner was in his own house in company with Mr. Bidwell, and as the mother and daughter approached, he went out and met them in the road near the house—laid hold of Maria and plunged a large butcher knife into her breast, and immediately repeated the fatal stab. Mr. Bidwell hearing the screams of the deceased, ran directly to her relief, but it was too late, the shocking deed was done. Gardner on the appearance of Bidwell, dropt the knife, gave himself up and was forthwith bound and secured by Mr. Bidwell. The girl, as soon as released from the monster's grasp, ran a few rods, fell down and immediately expired.

Gardner is now in prison and, as the whole affair will undergo legal investigation, we forbear further remarks on this unparalleled and barbarous transaction.

BURGUNDY PITCH.—Reputed efficacy in Cholera.—The following is a somewhat singular extract from a letter, dated 28th ult. from a gentleman in Glasgow his friend in Leith: "Last night I received from my father, who resides in Frankfort, proclamations from the Prussian and Austrian Governments, by which it appears that the annexed plaster is a most complete preventive against the cholera; of 10,000 people who have put them on, not one has ever been attacked, though in the midst of the disease. I have immediately communicated this simple preventive to our Board of Health, who highly approved of it, and are getting them made in thousands. The plaster alluded to, is of Burgundy Pitch, commonly called strengthening plaster; the upper part of a peaked form, to be put on the pit of the stomach, and the lower part expanded, and cover the abdomen."

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.—The President is on a visit to the Hermitage.

The Secretary of State and his family are on a country excursion.

The Secretary of War is upon a visit to Detroit.

When during the late administration, the Executive officers made excursions of this kind, the Jackson papers rang the clang of "travelling Cabinet" upon every possible change of reproach and reprobation. It is gratifying that the National Republican presses disdain to follow such a discreditable example. These relaxations from official labors are indispensable. And every honest and candid man must suppose that some attention is due from a public functionary to his own private concerns.—*Cincinnati Gaz.*

## A BARBAROUS ACT.

Language is inadequate to express the indignation that should be felt at such infamous conduct as that mentioned in the following paragraph, copied from the Boston Gazette:

"Mr. David Ballou, (aged eighty five years,) was on a journey from Ohio to Cumberland, R. I. his native town. From New York, where he tarried one night, he took passage in a steamboat for New Haven. After leaving the boat, he took a seat in a stage for Providence. During this ride, he was taken sick. The stage passengers were alarmed, and attempts were made to leave him at some house, but nobody would receive him, for fear of the Cholera. In this critical situation he was denied a seat inside the stage—was taken out and lashed on the top, and in this way was brought into Providence. But the old man's cup of calamity and suffering was not yet full. No persons there would grant him even a shelter, and the next morning he was found on the market house steps. At length he prevailed on a person, for the sum of five dollars, to carry him to his brother's, in Cumberland. By this time he had become so exhausted that he was unable to sit up, and was supported by the driver. His brother's family were no less alarmed than his former companions. He was refused admittance into the house, but was conveyed to the barn to be nursed, while a messenger was despatched to Woonsocket Falls for a physician who had just returned from New York. Before he arrived, Mr. B. was dead."

## From the New Ark Eagle.

Our readers will doubtless recollect a notice published in this paper on the 13th ult. of the mysterious disappearance of two little boys, one 8, and the other 5 years old, children of Jeremiah and Phebe Clark. It appears the children had wandered down to the steam boat and had got on board and were taken to New York, where they were afterwards found by their anxious mother who went there in search of them, soon after Mrs. Clark returned with her children to this place, she was attacked with the cholera on the 27th ult. and died the same day. Her husband was attacked with the same disease, and died on the following day. Two days after their little orphan daughter aged two and a half years was seized with cholera and died—and the next day after her funeral, one of the boys who had been lost was attacked with the same epidemic, and is also dead—thus between the 27th ult. and the 2d inst. almost the whole family was swept away by the pestilence.

## WATERFORD, (N. Y.) Aug. 15.

An Accident.—Benjamin Mulligan, a mechanic in this town procured of an apothecary in the village on Saturday last, a quantity of aqua fortis and quicksilver, for the purpose of making some experiment. These two powerful fluids were both put into the same phial together and corked up. A short time after, while in the store of Ambler & Co. Mr. Mulligan remarked that the phial was getting rather warm, and the same time took it out of his pocket and set it down on the floor, when it almost instantaneously burst, and the liquid, with the seeming velocity of lightning, flew into his face and upon one of his hands, burning him in the most shocking manner.—Medical aid was promptly procured, and the proper specifics applied, but the poison penetrated below the skin, and his pains were of the most poignant nature. His life was at first despaired of; but it is now confidently believed he is in a fair way to recover. Mr. Mulligan is a machinist by trade—a very valuable mechanic, and his misfortune is extensively deplored.

## MILTON, (N. C.) Aug. 1, 1832.

Marriage and Death.—Married, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. M. A. Perick, Capt. THOMAS L. STEVENS, to Miss MARTHA J. FARLEY, daughter of Mr. James Farley, all of this town.

Died, on the morning of the 17th inst., Capt. THOMAS L. STEVENS, in the 36th year of his age. Seldom if ever, we have witnessed a more unexpected or more lamentable dispensation of Providence than that displayed in the death of our townsman and fellow-citizen. Married on Wednesday evening, he lived not to see the dawn of Friday morning.—He retired to bed on Thursday night in apparent health and happiness, and without exhibiting any indication of illness at five in the morning, his youthful and affectionate bride discovered him to be in the struggle and agonies of death. Medical aid was instantly summoned in vain: the insatiate archer had sped his arrow—the vital spark was gone.

The following is an extract of a letter received in Charleston, from a gentleman in Savannah, dated Aug. 11:

"We had a horrid affair here yesterday—Dr. Minis shot a young man named Stark, in the City Hotel a fine honorable young fellow, came to town to fight him with rifles, and went over the river the afternoon previous, when the Doctor not making his appearance he returned and was about to go home, when, without any caution or previous intimation, Minis shot him down standing between his friends. Minis is in jail, and the community much exasperated."

In looking over the India papers received by the fast arrival, we have met with the following singular paragraph:

The Plague of Fiery Serpents.—The following is an extract of a letter dated Bassorah, the 24th of August, 1831, and received in Calcutta by an Armenian gentleman:—"Almost every country in these regions of the globe has been visited by a dreadful visitation of Providence. You must have been, long before this, informed of the many calamities that have befallen the devoted city of Bagdad, and the places adjacent to it. News has also been received from Hanadan, or the ancient Ecbatana, of the occurrence of another natural calamity in that place. The city is described to be literally infested with a species of fiery serpents, the bite of which is followed by immediate madness, which in the course of a very short time terminates in the death of the sufferer. The streets of the town are said to be choked with dead bodies, which are fed upon by dogs and jackals! The inhabitants are seized with consternation and trepidation, not knowing where to fly from the anger of the Almighty."—*India Gazette.*

Springfield, (Illinois.) July 24.—We learn from Mr. Sample, of Pekin, who left the army on the 7th inst. that Colonel Dunn was unfortunately shot on the previous morning by a sentinel, while he was on his way as officer of the guard to relieve him. It appears that when Col. D. came in sight, the sentinel was lying in the grass and that hearing Col. D. approach, and supposing him to be an Indian, the sentinel crossed and fired. Two balls entered the body of Col. Dunn, near the groin, and lodged in the abdomen. It was supposed that the wound was mortal, but later accounts say that he was likely to recover.

We have just learned with sorrow, that Mr. Alburts, residing at Yorkville, on the country seat formerly belonging to Sheriff Dunscomb, has lost two of his sons by cholera. They had arrived at an interesting period of life—one was 17, and the other 15 years old. They very imprudently went out on a fishing excursion last Tuesday in company with a son of Mr. Grenzbeach, a near neighbor, and were exposed to the scorching rays of the sun nearly the whole day, which it is believed had a tendency to bring on the disease. They are all three now dead and in their graves.—*A. Y. Post.*

Mrs. M. Barney, of Baltimore has made a very interesting book out of the authentic materials which she possessed for a biography of the celebrated Commodore of that name. The subscribers to the work must, we think, be satisfied with the copious and entertaining *Memoir* which the lady has furnished. Her narrative is full and striking; her style impressive free and racy; her subject diversified with singular adventures and struggles such as might be expected from the character and career of one of the most gallant, enterprising, indefatigable and skilful naval officers that any country has possessed. The distinction and merits of Commodore Barney as a seaman and combatant date from so early a period of his life,—the varieties of situation and fortune through which he passed are so many and singular,—the individuals with whom he was brought into contact professional and personal, have generally excited so much notice or been so familiarly known that every chapter of Mrs. Barney's book has attraction for nearly every reader, and the real incidents which abound throughout the whole produce the effect of curious and well devised romance.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The British novel *Pride and Prejudice*, of which Messrs. Carey & Lea have just sent forth an American edition, is exceedingly good and deserves the popularity which it has obtained in England.—*Alld.*

From the New York Commercial Advertiser: Liberia.—We have received the Liberia Herald of May 7th and June 7th.

The Monrovia Baptist Missionary Society celebrated their Seventh Anniversary in their Meeting House in Monrovia, on the 23d April. As yet their labors among the Heathen have not been extensive.

The Colonial Government contemplated the establishment of two schools for native children, at the new locations at Grand Bassa and Cape Mount.

The second Baptist Church erected in Monrovia, was opened for Divine Service, for the first time, on the 6th of May. Three commodious new buildings had been erected at Caldwell for emigrants, and two others were in a state of forwardness.

Mrs. Wilham, a philanthropic lady, died on the 31st of March, on the passage from Monrovia to Sierra Leone.

Considerable rain fell in the first week in June, and the rainy season was thought to have fairly set in.

An order prohibiting the sale of arms and munitions to the natives had been revoked.

A number of re-captured Congo negroes were settled quietly in a spot called New Georgia. Several frame houses had been put up and a meeting house nearly finished.

The temperature of Monrovia, during the month of May, ranged about 80 degrees; being at no time lower than 73 or higher than 82. In June it ranged from 71 to 82.

Among the cases of Cholera in private practice, reported yesterday, one of which terminated fatally, is stated by the physician to have been caused by eating water melons; & another from eating green corn. A number of the victims are reported as imtemperate.

In some of the cases taken to the Hospitals, the disease is reported as having been caused by eating water melons.—*London Med. Gaz.*